

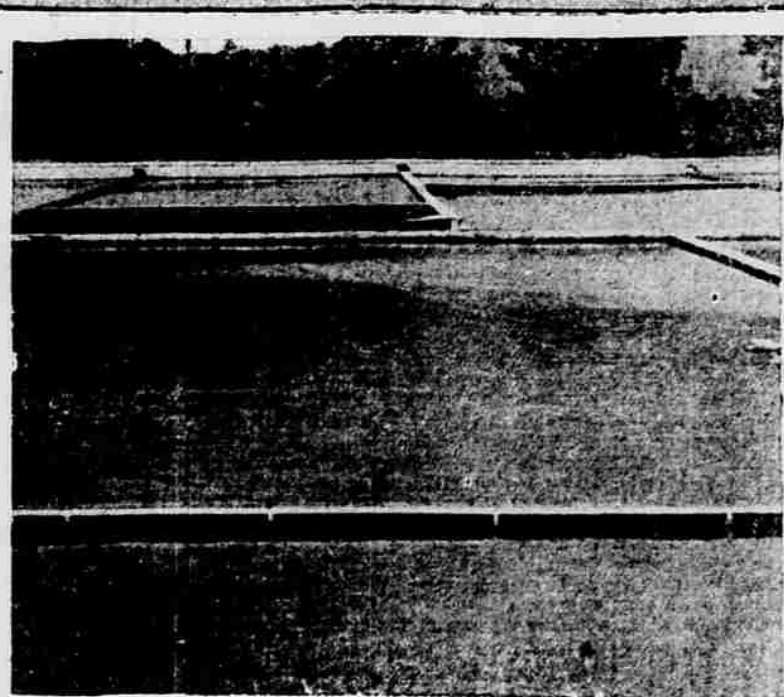
HOW ST. LOUIS'

SUNDAY POST DISPATCH MAGAZINE
ST. LOUIS SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1901

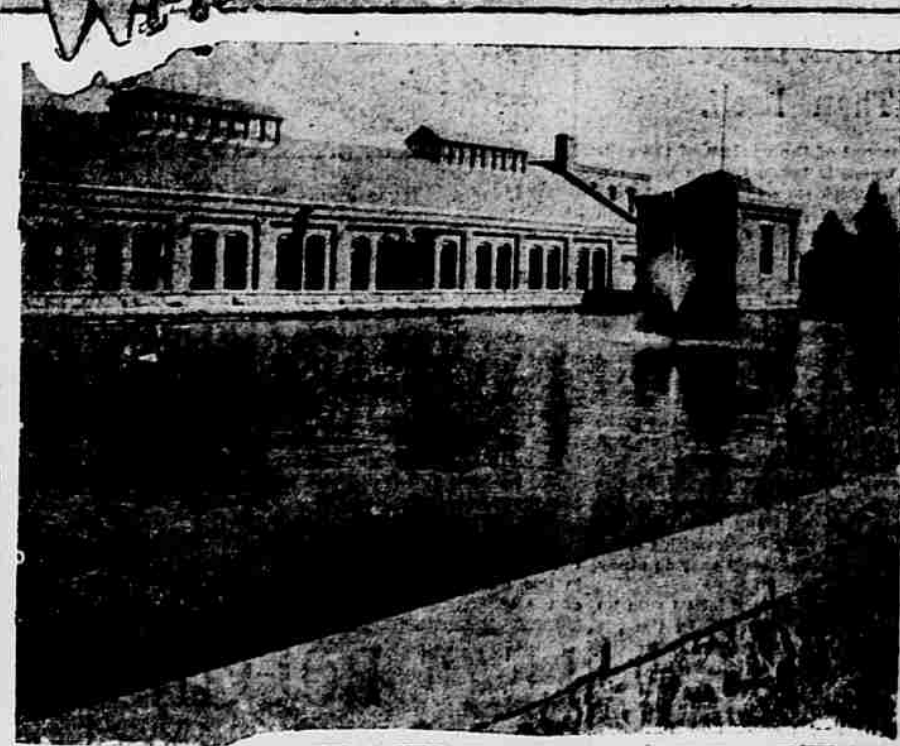
NEIGHBORS FILTER THEIR WATER SUPPLY.



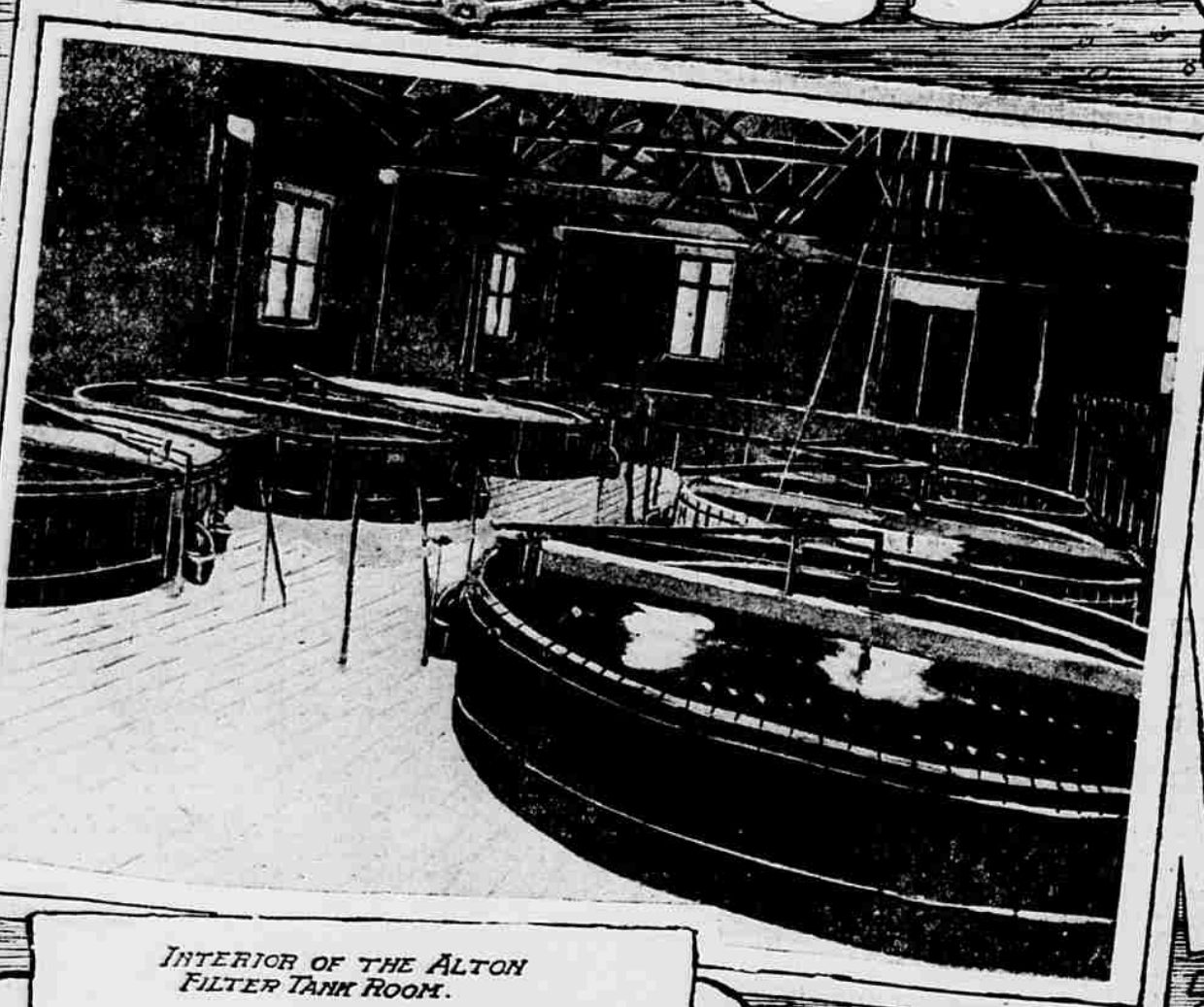
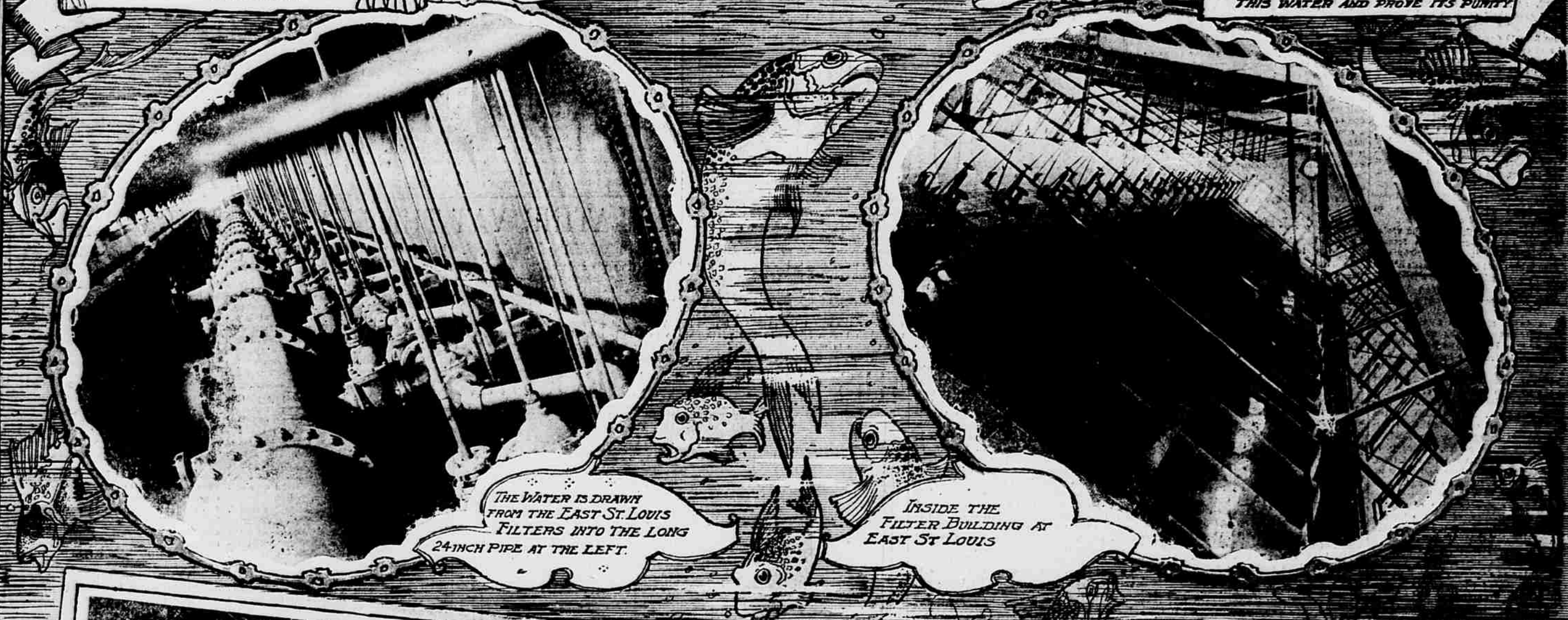
SKIMMING SOOT FROM THE WATER IN THE EAST ST. LOUIS RESERVOIR



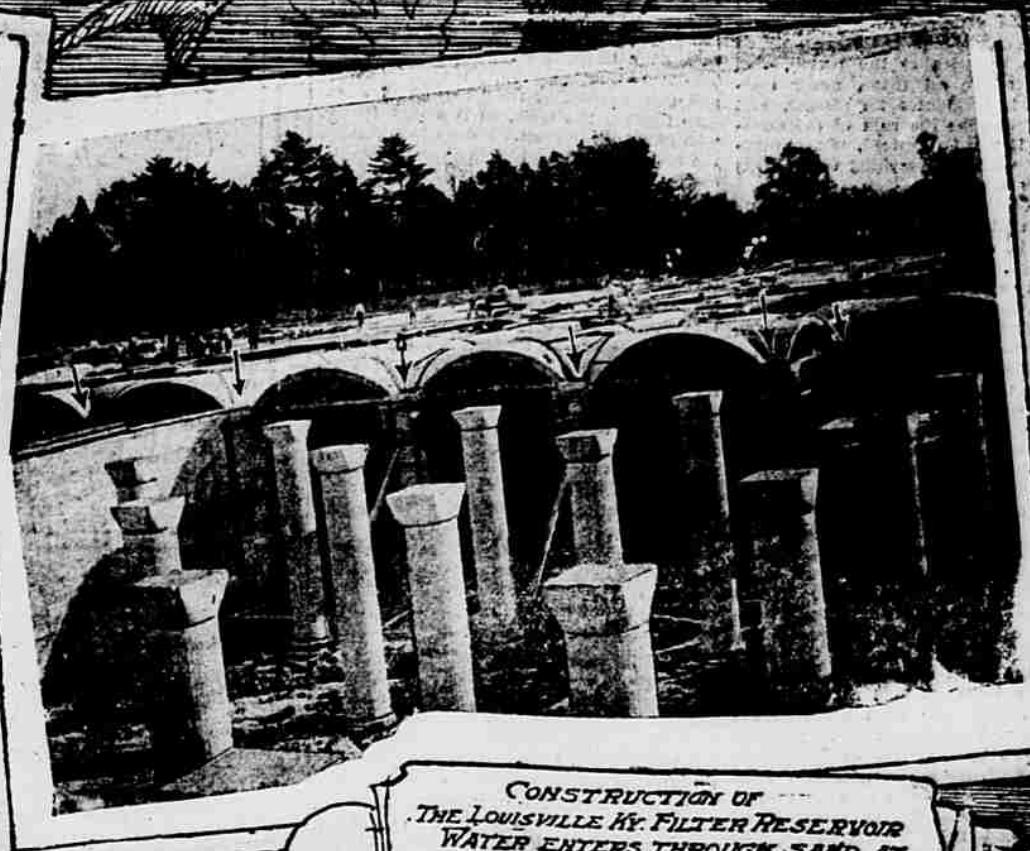
THE TRAVELING RESERVOIR SYSTEM AT EAST ST. LOUIS. THE WATER ENTERS THE RESERVOIR IN THE UPPER LEFT HAND CORNER, AND MAKES THE ENTIRE CIRCUIT, DEPOSITING A PART OF ITS SEDIMENT IN EACH BASIN.



THE CLEAR WATER BASIN AT EAST ST. LOUIS. HUNDREDS OF GOLD FISH, WHICH MUST HAVE PURE WATER, INHABIT THIS WATER AND PROVE ITS PURITY.



INTERIOR OF THE ALTON FILTER TANK ROOM.



CONSTRUCTION OF THE LOUISVILLE KY. FILTER RESERVOIR. WATER ENTERS THROUGH SAND AT THE POINTS MARKED BY ARROWS.

EAST ST. LOUIS and Alton have solved the clear water problem on which a board of expert hydraulic engineers (at an expense of \$25,000 to the city of St. Louis) is now engaged.

These experts will submit a report within the next thirty days recommending a means by which St. Louis may have a pure water supply. There is a quite general feeling among local engineers that the board will advise St. Louis to follow the example set by the lesser river cities around her and use filters.

East St. Louis and Alton have filters, and the filters give them clear water. The Alton water, being taken from the Mississippi above the Missouri River, sparkles like spring water. The East St. Louis water, while showing just a tinge of color, is still a clear water many shades improved over the water supplied in St. Louis.

The Alton water is filtered through sand and coke. The East St. Louis water is filtered through a fine granitic sand. The Alton filters have been operating over a year, with never one failure to discharge the water absolutely clear. The East St. Louis filters have been in use since last March with every success expected of them.

The water works at East St. Louis and Alton are small in comparison with the water works of St. Louis, but their source of supply is the same and there is no limit to the quantities of water they can clarify if equipped with enough filters. East St. Louis pumps one-twelfth as much water as St. Louis and filters every drop it pumps. Alton filters 2,500,000 gallons per day in comparison with the daily consumption of 50,000,000 gallons in St. Louis. The combined consumption of water in Alton and East St. Louis is but an eighth part of the daily consumption in St. Louis.

East St. Louis has eighteen steel filters each thirty feet long and eight feet in diameter, with a daily capacity of half a million gallons. Alton has six wooden filters 8x15 feet. At this rate, filtered water for St. Louis would require 216 filters such as

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